

Date: Sun, 14 Feb 93 19:36:43 PST
From: Info-Hams Mailing List and Newsgroup <info-hams@ucsd.edu>
Errors-To: Info-Hams-Errors@UCSD.Edu
Reply-To: Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu
Precedence: Bulk
Subject: Info-Hams Digest V93 #212
To: Info-Hams

Info-Hams Digest Sun, 14 Feb 93 Volume 93 : Issue 212

Today's Topics:

 ANS-044 BULLETINS
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 Want mod for Yaesu FT-530
 WARNING: Bogus Mods for HTX202!
 What does dit-dit mean?
 Yaeasu 757-GX2 software?

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Info-Hams-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Info-Hams Digest are available
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/info-hams".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: 15 Feb 93 02:54:36 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: ANS-044 BULLETINS
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

SB SAT @ AMSAT \$ANS-044.01

NTBP MISSION 2 SUCCESS

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 044.01 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD FEBRUARY 13, 1993 BID: \$ANS-044.01
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

NORTH TEXAS BALLOON PROJECT SECOND LAUNCH A SUCCESS (...FINALLY!)

The launch of the second mission of the North Texas Balloon Project was a success on 6-Feb-93 (after December and January launch scrubs due to bad weather). Lift off was at 15:09 UTC and landing occurred at 16:55 UTC. The payload was recovered less than an hour later just a few hundred yards from the shores of Lake Whitney, only 32.5 miles south of the launch site. Recovery time was excellent considering the payload actually landed 30 miles away from the predicted landing point!

We would like to thank all of you who participated in the launch by providing reception reports via the 40M launch net to Keith Pugh (W5IU).

If you would like a QSL card for Mission #2, please send your decoded telemetry and an SASE to Doug Howard (KG50A), 2517 Coldstream Drive, Fort Worth, TX 76123.

Our next launch will require only slight modification to the payload and should be ready for launch in the next few months. So stay tuned to this bulletin for more information on Mission #3!

[The AMSAT News Service (ANS) would like to thank Doug Howard (KG50A) for this bulletin item.]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT \$ANS-044.02
AO-13 OPS NET SCHEDULE

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 044.02 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD FEBRUARY 13, 1992 BID: \$ANS-044.02
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

AMSAT-NA Operations Net Schedule

AMSAT Operations Nets are planned for the following times. Mode B Nets are conducted on AO-13 on a downlink frequency of 145.950 MHz and Mode J/L on a downlink of 435.970 MHz.

| Date | UTC | Mode | Phs | NCS | Alt |
|-----------|------|------|-----|--------|-------|
| 27-Feb-93 | 2300 | B | 82 | WA5ZIB | WJ9F |
| 7-Mar-93 | 0130 | J | 55 | W9ODI | N7NQM |

21-Mar-93 0100 J 135 W5IU WA5ZIB

All stations are invited to join the Operations Net. Any stations which would like to pass on information about special events that might be of interest to the those checking into the Operations Net would be most welcome. In the unlikely event that either the NCS or the alternate do not call on frequency, any participant is invited to act as Net Control.

Slow Scan Television on A0-13

SSTV sessions will be held on Saturdays and Sundays UTC:

Mode J Downlink 435.980 MHz

Mode B after J Downlink 145.960 MHz

OPS NETS will take priority, look for sstv activity immediately after the Net. SSTVer's are invited to join the net to make schedules at other times if desired.

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT \$ANS-044.03

DUHOP TESTS ON A0-21 & RS-10

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 044.03 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD FEBRUARY 13, 1993 BID: \$ANS-044.03
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

UA3CR made arrangements for the RS-14/A0-21 transponder to be switched from the current FM digital 435.016/145.987 MHz mode to the RM-2 'B' mode transponder from 20:00 UTC on Tuesday 8th February for the Trans-Satellite "DUHOP" tests to be conducted by G4CU0, G3CAG, G0NKA, G6HMS, G7MUB and any other interested participators. RS-14 was later commanded back to #1 mode again on 03:50 UTC on Wednesday, 9th February.

The purpose of the experiment was to investigate the possibility of long range communication via two or more OSCAR satellites, and the measurement of Doppler shift between the spacecraft which are moving in the opposite directions.

The frequencies that were used and the procedures agreed upon were the following:

- 1) Ground stations uplink to RS-14 via 435.105 MHz via CW or SSB (LSB).
- 2) Crosslink from RS-14 via space to RS-10 via 145.877 MHz +/- resulting mutual approach Doppler shift on resulting CW or USB.
- 3) Downlink to ground station from RS-10 on 29.378 MHz +-Doppler CW/USB.
e.g from 70 cm to 10M via 2M Mode "B" to Mode "A".

The call "CQ DOHOP DE (call sign)" will be used on CW/SSB to indicate that the trans-satellite TEST is in progress, and reports as "DUHOP RS/T nn/n".

"Normal," that is, direct single satellite transponder users were respectfully asked to keep their powers low during the experimental periods, or better still to participate in the experiment. SWL reports of RS-10's transponded DUHOP transmissions and were appreciated by participating stations. Look for more announcements about "DUHOP" experiments in the future and reports about the results of these tests.

[The AMSAT News Service (ANS) would like to thank Pat Gowen (G3IOR) for this bulletin item. If you would like to find out more about these "DUHOP" experiments, send your inquiries to Pat at his local packet BBS station, G3IOR @ GB7VLS]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT \$ANS-044.04
NEW EAST COAST AMSAT BBS

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 044.04 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD FEBRUARY 13, 1993 BID: \$ANS-044.04
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

New East-Coast Landline BBS Opens For OSCAR Satellite Users

The "Sats&Stats" landline Bulletin Board System (BBS) is up and running on the East Coast. Hours of operation for now are 12:00 noon EST until midnight 7 days a week. If activity warrants the System Operator will run the BBS 24 hours a day. The telephone number is (201) 261-2780. Currently, the files that now exist consist of keps for NASA keplerian element sets for OSCARS, AMSAT News Service (ANS) bulletins, and the "SPACENEWS." The System Operator of the "Sats&Stats" BBS is a longtime AMSAT supporter and is very interested in providing a good information source on OSCAR satellites for those who live on the East Coast. He would like all those interested to take advantage of this new source of OSCAR satellite information.

[The AMSAT News Service would like to thank "Sats&Stats" System Operator, Mel Roman (KA2LPD), for this bulletin item.]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT \$ANS-044.05
WEEKLY OSCAR STATUS REPORTS

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 044.05 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD FEBRUARY 13, 1993 BID: \$ANS-044.05
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

OSCAR Status Reports: Week Ending 02/13/93

RS-10: Date: 02/13/93: RS-10 remains active on Mode A. Beacon at 29.357 MHz is readable from AOS-to-LOS. KA1RLX has worked many stations using SSB from Alberta Province to Colorado, Nebraska, central Texas, and Virginia in the south from his Connecticut QTH. The current set of keplerians are very accurate using Quick Track. KA1RLX would like to remind those who are new on the birds to 1) Know your Grid Square and, 2) Follow the doppler shift by tuning the uplink frequency rather than the downlink frequency. RS-10 is a very easy bird to work with modest equipment. KA1RLX runs a full wave horizontal loop on 29 MHz and a Ringo Ranger on 145 MHz with good results. If you have never worked the "birds," RS-10 is a great place to get your feet wet. [KA1RLX @ KA1RLX.CT.USA.NA]

KO-23: Date: 02/13/93: WH6I reports that on 2/12/93 he noted that KITSAT's BBS was down and the transmitter making a strange sound reminiscent of earlier UO-22 crashes. On further observations made on 2/13/93 15:30 UTC indicated that KITSAT had been in "tick" mode for at least 12 hours but there was still no data other than the "ticks." [WH6I]

ARSENE: Date: 02/13/93: According to the 10-Feb-93 issue of "Space Fax Daily," Arianespace will resume launch operations during the second half of April with the Ariane-42L flight of Astra-1C and ARSENE. [N3KVQ]

AO-13: Date: 02/13/93: The following was copied from AO-13's beacons:

QST *** AO-13 TRANSPONDER SCHEDULE *** 1993 Feb 08 - Mar 08

Mode-B : MA 0 to MG 40 ! (

Mode-S : MA 40 to MA 50 !<- Mode-S Transponder is on; Mode-B is OFF

Mode-LS : MA 50 to MA 55 !<- Mode-S Beacon on & Mode-L Transponder

Mode-JL : MA 55 to MA 70 ! Blon/Blat: 150/0

Mode-B : MA 70 to MA 256 !

Omnis : MA 170 to MA 15 ! Move to attitude: 180/0 on 08-Mar-93

Please don't uplink to Mode-B from MA 40-50 because this interferes with Mode-S operations. For keen telemetry watchers, do not forget that AO-13 will start experiencing solar eclipses beginning 28-Jan-93. [VK5AGR]

/EX

Date: 14 Feb 93 22:49:02 GMT

From: usc!cs.utexas.edu!sun-barr!olivea!mintaka.lcs.mit.edu!ai-lab!

silver.lcs.mit.edu!moisan@network.UCSD.EDU

Subject: Converter circuit ban is unenforcable

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

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```
| David Moisan, N1KGH      /\_/\      dmoisan@pro-angmar.alfalfa.com |
| 86 Essex St. Apt #204 ( o ^ o ) moisan@silver.lcs.mit.edu      |
| Salem. MA 01970-5225    | |                                          |
\-----/
```

Date: 14 Feb 93 09:56:40 CST
From: usc!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!menudo.uh.edu!ccsvax.sfasu.edu!
f_speerjr@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: CW folklore (Re: Help CW practice)dir
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <1774@ncrc1m.ClemsonSC.NCR.COM>, tskelton@ncrc1m.ClemsonSC.NCR.COM (Tom Skelton) writes:

```
> <PHR.93Feb10031448@napa.telebit.com>
> <1993Feb10.233915.26960@odin.corp.sgi.com> <64217@mimsy.umd.edu>
> Sender:
> Reply-To: tskelton@ncrc1m.ClemsonSC.NCR.COM (Tom Skelton)
> Followup-To:
> Distribution: na
> Organization: NCR E&M CLEMSON Liberty, SC
> Keywords:
```

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> In article <64217@mimsy.umd.edu> furuta@cs.umd.edu (Richard Furuta) writes:
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>>In article <1993Feb10.233915.26960@odin.corp.sgi.com>
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> adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com (Charles Adams) writes:
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>>[body deleted]
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>>>
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>>>inquiring minds wanna know.....
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>>>
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>>>ciao de k5fo      chuck      dit      dit
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>>
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>>Actually what inquiring newbie minds want to know is the significance of the
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>>dit dit. Someone threatened to tell us about this back in December (after
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>>taking a poll) and promised to throw in some other CW facts and folklore.
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>>How 'bout it?!
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>>
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>>
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--Rick
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>>
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N3JGF
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>
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> Well, being an almost 25 year veteran of this hobby, and remembering
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> back to my no-vice (in junior high I really didn't have any vices...my
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> how things change) novice days I can remember ending some QSO's with
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> morse code equivalent of the old slogan * shave and a hair cut 2 bits.*
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> Or, and put in your own timings:
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> dit dit dit dit dit      dit dit
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> I guess as we got older and *mature* we dropped the first part and just
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> did *dit dit*.
> Matter of fact, my novice elmer severely chastised me when he heard me
> do it. I told him I heard it from someone else.
> so, pull out your keyer and send this on CW and see how it sounds:
> 7 3 t u and then do * dit dit *...just kinda adds a little melody
> to end the QSO you know?
> 73,Tom WB4IUX
> ps: Can any of the real CW experts fill us in on what the dit dit really
> means?
> --
I'm no expert, but have been working CW for 45 years, off and on, and I believe
Tom is right about the origin of the dit-dit. It originated with novice lids'
shave-and-a-haircut routine back in the '50's. For that reason it's always
seemed lid-like to me, and I don't do it.

73 de K5YUT Jim f_speerjr@ccsvax.sfasu.edu

Date: 12 Feb 93 05:34:05 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: CW sending test
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

<In Info-Hams V93 #195
<sun-barr!cs.utexas.edu!geraldo.cc.utexas.edu!slcs.slb.com!ut-emx!
astro.as.utexas.edu!oo7@ames.arpa Derek Wills (AA5BT, G3NMX) writes>

>> This has probably been mentioned, but surely the reason why a CW
>> sending test is not required by most VEs is that even if they are of
>> the Exalted Extra Class, they don't all still copy cw at 20+ wpm.
>> Even if they do, they would have to tape your sending in case you
>> wanted to argue about the number of mistakes you had made, and to
>> check whether you were sending at 21 wpm or only 19.

I really and truly mean this to inform, not to cook crispy with flame-
thrower at the ready, but Mr. Wills, your newness on the Continent among
the colonials is showing. You see, the FCC, when THEY administered exams
with their own staff of "professional and trained" examiners, found that
less than 2% of the applicants who could successfully copy CW at the
examination speed were unable to send at the same speed or better. In
fact, more than 75% of those tested sent considerably faster than they
could receive.

So, the FCC, back in the late 1970s (I think about 1978) removed the
sending test as a requirement for an amateur license exam. See, the VE
Teams just are following what everyone knew all along, and what was
studied and demonstrated by the government testing agency, whose

examiners were required to be able to copy coded groups (for the radio telegraphy -- shipboard -- exams).

So, while it may seem you are shedding new light with this "new" idea, it happened almost 15 years ago...before VEC and before you crossed "The Pond"...

73

Jack

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| Jack GF Hill      Voice: (615)459-2636  root@jackatak.raidernet.com |
| P. O. Box 1685    modem: (615)377-5980  Compu$erve 76427,31 |
| Brentwood, TN 37024 Bicycling and SCUBA Diving  Ham Call: W4PPT |
+-----+
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Date: 14 Feb 93 19:20:17 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 13 February
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu
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!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 044, 02/13/93
10.7 FLUX=135.0  90-AVG=139      SSN=121      BKI=3322 3212  BAI=009
BGND-XRAY=B6.9   FLU1=5.8E+05  FLU10=1.1E+04  PKI=3222 3222  PAI=008
  BOU-DEV=022,022,019,012,028,017,009,019  DEV-AVG=018 NT    SWF=00:000
  XRAY-MAX= C6.4 @ 0531UT    XRAY-MIN= B4.7 @ 1208UT    XRAY-AVG= C1.1
  NEUTN-MAX= +002% @ 2310UT    NEUTN-MIN= -002% @ 1705UT    NEUTN-AVG= +0.1%
  PCA-MAX= +0.2DB @ 0215UT    PCA-MIN= -0.5DB @ 1755UT    PCA-AVG= +0.0DB
  BOUTF-MAX=55414NT @ 1453UT    BOUTF-MIN=55388NT @ 1840UT    BOUTF-AVG=55404NT
  GOES7-MAX=P:+112NT@ 2033UT    GOES7-MIN=N:+004NT@ 0105UT    G7-AVG=+077,+031,+010
  GOES6-MAX=P:+123NT@ 1926UT    GOES6-MIN=E:-005NT@ 1938UT    G6-AVG=+087,+006,+042
  FLUXFCST=STD:125,120,115;SESC:125,120,115  BAI/PAI-FCST=010,010,010/010,010,010
  KFCST=2234 3222 2234 3222  27DAY-AP=009,008  27DAY-KP=2333 2211 1222 2233
  WARNINGS=*MAJFLR;*SWF;*PROTON;*PCA
  ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!
```

```
-----

Date: 14 Feb 93 16:57:00 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: Destroyed License
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu
```

To the person whose license went through the wash and was destroyed-

Form 610 can be used for renewing a license. Maybe you could ask to renew it. They want either the license, a photocopy, or an explanation attached

so you probably could send the 610 and your explanation re: the wash job and get a renewal. I think they'll issue a renewal for 10 years rather than the remainder of the term of the old one.

Jim, NX9F
ley@uwstout.edu

Date: Sun, 14 Feb 93 19:03:53 GMT
From: pacbell.com!att-out!walter!porthos!dancer!whs70@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: FCC takes action on future scanner manufacture
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

This was a response in misc.legal which I think is worth posting in the above identified newsgroups also.

In article <1lks9uINNt1k@srvr1.engin.umich.edu> pecampbe@mtu.edu (Paul of clan Campbell of Argyll) writes:

>sohl,william h (whs70@dancer.cc.bellcore.com) wrote:

>

>> 9. There currently are a number of frequency converters on the
>>market that can be used in conjunction with scanners that receive
>>frequencies below 800 MHz to enable the reception of cellular
>>telephone transmissions. We are proposing to deny equipment
>>authorization to converters that tune, or can be readily altered by
>>the user to tune, cellular telephone frequencies. We will require that
>>applicants for FCC equipment authorization of frequency converters
>>used with scanners include in their applications a statement pledging
>>that the converters cannot be easily altered to enable a scanner to
>>receive cellular transmissions. We seek comment on whether this
>>statement should also include evidence indicating why the converter
>>cannot be easily modified.

>

>Yeah, right! A band converter is one of the most simple hardware
>devices there is. This will automatically outlaw most of the sample
>kits that Mini-Circuits sells, even though there are designed to allow
>developers to play with Mini-Circuits Labs' mixers.

>

>If you take it to that level, you won't be able to sell microwave
>transistors anymore, either, because a microwave transistor could
>potentially be used as a band converter in a wide frequency range.

>

>Similarly, a lot of the new digital oscilloscopes with built in
>spectrum analysis will be illegal now.

>

>I could make this list rather extensive, but the fact is that this
>section is unenforceable. In some cases, the LNB for your satellite

>dish may be modified. In many more cases, your cable descrambler/
>converter will become illegal, because the guts could potentially
>be used as a band converter in the cellular band.

Date: Sun, 14 Feb 1993 21:47:56 GMT
From: sdd.hp.com!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!
usenet.ins.cwru.edu!agate!linus!linus.mitre.org!elara.mitre.org!
jlevasse@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: GOES satellites
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I am working on a project at school to set up
a weather satellite receiving station. Our
configuration is a dish going to a down converter
to a pre-amp, and then to our receiver. What I need
to know is how much down link gain do we need to
receive GOES images (a ball park figure). Also, we
need to know what encoding methods and protocols
are employed by the GOES satellites, which GOES
satellites are still broadcasting images, and where
they are located. I would really appreciate any
information or help on this subject.

Thanks in advance,
Josh LeVasseur

Date: Fri, 12 Feb 1993 23:09:55 GMT
From: usc!sdd.hp.com!hpscit.sc.hp.com!hplextra!hpfco!nmp@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: Low current DC Power in the Hamshack
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I think most of the transformer outputs are AC and rated in VA. I also
imagine that most 9V ac sets will work ok on 12V ac. It might be worth while
to measure the actual AC voltage on the transformer output to determine
the transformer impedance. Most likely the output voltage is at rated VA.
It would be my guess that most everthing would be happy running off one
transformer rated with enough VA for all products at 12V ac. You could have
some mutual coupling between sets but probably ok.

Date: Sun, 14 Feb 1993 00:41:03 GMT
From: usc!howland.reston.ans.net!paladin.american.edu!gatech!ukma!

nx39.mik.uky.edu!johnr@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: Mod Sheet For DJ160 (Alinco)
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I know these posts get old, but it would be nice if someone
could tell me where to get a mod sheet for the Alinco
DJ160. I checked capella. Any other suggestions?

John

--

--+ John S. Roberts, Jr. Work: 257-2275 johnr@f1.facts.uky.edu +=-
--+ FACTS Center Home: 272-1417 johnr%agnostic@ms.uky.edu +=-
--+ McVey Hall Room 100 Home FTP: love.slip.uky.edu +=-
--+ University of Kentucky Ham: KD4UBM Dod: 727 '85 Honda Shadow +=-

Date: 14 Feb 93 16:56:27 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: Motorola SecureClear(tm) Cordless Phones
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

At one time Ramsey Electronics had a speech inversion experimenters kit.
It would encode as well as decode. I don't know if it is still available.

--

Mike

Date: Fri, 12 Feb 1993 19:36:03 GMT
From: sdd.hp.com!spool.mu.edu!uwm.edu!rpi!sarah!cook!psinntp!psinntp!gdstech!
gdstech!bat@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: Opinions on 2M mobiles?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I've had the IC229h since it came out, and it's a wonderful radio.
Only intermod problems occur near paging towers, so it's very immune.
It also holds up well against inadequate voltages. I run it off
a cigarette lighter plug, even at 50 watts. Never blinks. I get
NO reports of alternator whine, either. It runs good down to about
9 volts. Dont ask how I know.

The power version ('H' not 'A') has a much bigger heat sink in the
back, so it might not fit where you want to put it.

--

* Pat Masterson | KE2LJ@KC2FD *
* Grumman Data Systems | 516-346-6316. *
* M/S D12-25 | *

Date: 14 Feb 93 17:55:34 GMT
From: sun-barr!cs.utexas.edu!milano!shrike!ut-emx!astro.as.utexas.edu!
oo7@ames.arpa
Subject: QSL Routes
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

bat@gdstech.GRUMMAN.COM (Pat Masterson) asks:

>> Why dont I check the GO list? If you know it's there, why not tell
>>us what it says? Anyway, the German cluster database has
>>YN1CC via YN3CC as of 12/92, for what it's worth. What is the date
>>of your GO list data, my friend?

The latest W6G0/K6HHD list gives W3HNK as the QSL route, but over the
air Jose gives Box 2971 in Managua. A while ago he said that he was
having problems, since somebody was "stoling his mails". If it is
really important for you to get a card, try both routes and see what
happens. YN1CC and YN3CC are the same person, the callsign allocation
scheme changed a while ago.

Derek Wills (AA5BT, G3NMX)
Department of Astronomy, University of Texas,
Austin TX 78712. (512-471-1392)
oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu
oo7@emx.utexas.edu

Date: Sun, 14 Feb 1993 04:34:38 GMT
From: usc!cs.utexas.edu!tamsun.tamu.edu!news.utdallas.edu!feenix.metronet.com!
marcbg@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: Want mod for Yaesu FT-530
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <1ljkviINNgt@gerald.cc.utexas.edu> cul8er@ccwf.cc.utexas.edu (*
JOHNNY CHIU * KB5SJN *) writes:
>Does anyone has the information for FT-530 mod?
>I can't find it on the ftp site.

Find all the world's mods in kilroy.jpl.nasa.gov under /pub/hamradio/Mods.

By the way, I own a 530 and it's a great radio. Good luck.

--

Marc Grant
internet: marchbg@feenix.metronet.com
USPS: POB 850922, Richardson, TX 75085-0922

Date: Sun, 14 Feb 1993 04:49:39 GMT
From: usc!wupost!csus.edu!netcom.com!netcomsv!attain!icd.teradyne.com!
news@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: WARNING: Bogus Mods for HTX202!
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <randall.729453457@seashore> randall@informix.com (Randall Rhea)
writes:

-johnnyb@netcom.com (John A Bryant) writes:

->Beware of bogus modifications for the Realistic HTX202 2M HT. I've even
->seens these modifications published in modification handbooks. You can
->tell that the mods are bogus if they contain directions to remove chip
->resistor R33. If you remove this resistor you will lose the high power
->mode on your radio!

-The recent volume (5a) of -Radio/Tech Modifications- by Artsci
-does not talk about R33. It does have this mod:
[remove R55, jumper R77-R123/R124]

When will people realize that there is *NO* mod to increase the rx/tx bands
on the HTX202. It was specifically designed to *only* work on the 2M band.

At least this mod is safe; none of the mentioned parts exist :-)

/mike

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\\| Michael L. Ardai N1IST Teradyne ATG Boston

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Date: 14 Feb 1993 14:57:13 -0600
From: usc!cs.utexas.edu!tamsun.tamu.edu!tamsun.tamu.edu!news@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: What does dit-dit mean?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I've found numerous refernces in books as well as here on the net about the

use of a simple dit-dit at the end of a qso. The references have been in the context of contests as well as simple ragchews. But nowhere have I been able to find why people do this. The closest was a reference to DX stations doing it in place of sending QRZ?. The way I learned it, the QSO is over when the stations send SK. I've even heard stations sending SK, then the other sends SK, then they both send dit-dit. Why send a final final?

Just curious,

Brandon, KB5WDR/AE

Date: Mon, 15 Feb 1993 01:50:07 GMT
From: usc!sdd.hp.com!hpscit.sc.hp.com!cupnews0.cup.hp.com!news1.boi.hp.com!
king@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: Yeasu 757-GX2 software?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I am looking for software to run a Yaesu 757 GX II hf rig from a computer. I know that software exists for the 757GX (not II), but have been told that it will not work on the II. Any information will be appreciated. Thanks.

Steve, KD7R0
king@mail.boi.hp.com

Date: 14 Feb 1993 22:28:58 GMT
From: usc!rpi!think.com!enterpoop.mit.edu!ai-lab!silver.lcs.mit.edu!
moisan@network.UCSD.EDU
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <1993Feb11.163708.24946@porthos.cc.bellcore.com>,
<1lks9uINNt1k@srvr1.engin.umich.edu>,
<1993Feb14.190353.10943@porthos.cc.bellcore.com>
Subject : Re: FCC takes action on future scanner manufacture

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| David Moisan, N1KGH /^_/^_ dmoisan@pro-angmar.alfalfa.com |
| 86 Essex St. Apt #204 (o ^ o) moisan@silver.lcs.mit.edu |
| Salem. MA 01970-5225 | | | | | | | | |
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End of Info-Hams Digest V93 #212
